June 14, 2016

amec foster wheeler

Mr. James M. DiLorenzo Remedial Project Manager United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Site Remediation and Restoration 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Mail Code: OSRR07-4 Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912

**Subject: GW-413 Area Supplemental Investigation Proposal** 

Olin Chemical Superfund Site Wilmington, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. DiLorenzo:

On behalf of Olin Corporation, please find below, in letter format, a proposal for installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells at suitable locations and scales in the direction that we believe to be downgradient of GW-413. The purpose of this proposed work is to better define the nature and extent of groundwater impacts, principally n-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), and to confirm the suspected direction of groundwater flow north of the Olin Property.

# 1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In December 2015, in fulfillment of the requirements of the approved OU3 Data Gap Analysis and Additional Field Studies Work Plan (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015), well cluster location GW-413 was installed on the Lehigh Cement Company Property located north of the Olin property at 51 Eames Street, Wilmington MA. The cluster consists of two vertically paired overburden wells constructed as nested wells within the same flush mounted casing, and a shallow bedrock well in a separate flush mounted casing. The depth to bedrock is approximately 35 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) and the depth to the water table is approximately five feet. The overburden wells monitor the shallow and deeper overburden (GW-413S/D). The shallow well is screened from 6-16 ft bgs and the deeper well from 25-35 ft bgs. The bedrock well was screened with a fifteen foot screen from 41-56 ft bgs to straddle the two most transmissive fractures. The boring and well construction logs for GW-413 are contained in Appendix A. The bedrock borehole was geophysically logged in accordance with the work plan and the geophysical logs are provided in Appendix B.

The wells were developed and sampled in January 2016. Analytical results for NDMA in the shallow overburden well indicated an estimated concentration of 1.8 ng/L. Analytical results for NDMA in the deeper overburden well indicated a concentration of 1,700 ng/L which was confirmed by a resample collected in February 2016. This concentration is greater than concentrations of NDMA observed along the northeastern side of the Olin property. The analytical result for NDMA in the shallow bedrock well was an order of magnitude lower at 130 ng/L. Additional proposed wells will therefore target deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater.

Amec Foster Wheeler 271 Mill Road Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824 USA Tel: (978) 692-9090 | Fax: (978) 692-6633 Figure 1 depicts this new well location (GW-413S) and the analytical results for NDMA in the shallow overburden for wells on the Olin property. Figure 2 depicts this new well location (GW-413D) and the analytical results for NDMA in the deep overburden groundwater for wells on the Olin property.

Table 1 provides the analytical results for detected analytes at GW-413 S/D/BR and the two closest nearby wells (GW-31 S/D and GW-32 S/D).

Table 2 below provides groundwater elevation data collected at the time of groundwater sampling. Groundwater vertical gradients are upward from shallow bedrock to deep overburden, and from deep overburden to shallow overburden.

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Gradients

			PVC TOC	Thursday	, January 21	, 2016
Well ID	Northing	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Elevation</b>	Depth to GW	Elevation	Gradient
			(feet MSL)	(feet)	MSL	
GW-413S	557901.52	692855.59	86.18	5.82	80.36	
GW-413D	557901.52	692855.59	86.26	5.71	80.55	up
GW-413BR	557900.55	692862.27	86.53	5.36	81.17	up

PVC = Poly Vinyl Chloride, TOC= Top of casing, GW= groundwater, MSL = Mean Sea Level

# 2.0 OTHER PUBLISHED SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC INFROMATION

Olin conducted a review of other readily available geologic and hydrogeologic information including MassDEP environmental reports at other nearby sites, review of the 1950 USGS topographic map that predated much of the industrial/commercial development in the area, and inspection of the 2005 Preliminary Wilmington Bedrock Geologic Quadrangle Map by R. Castle, C. Hepburn, and J. Kopera<sup>1</sup>.

These sources of information were reviewed to refine current understanding of the thickness of saturated overburden, location of bedrock surface exposures, depth to bedrock and the likely direction of overburden groundwater flow. The most relevant reports included:

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http://www.geo.umass.edu/stategeologist/Products/Bedrock Geology/Wilmington/wilm bedr v1-0.pdf

- March 21, 2013 Letter Report from GZA on behalf of AllCoat Technology, 100 Eames Street concerning September 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Results under MassDEP Release Tracking Numbers 3-0470 and 3-19519 for a Response Action Outcome (RAO).
- May 2, 2002 Report by Snow and Associates titled Down Gradient Property Status Opinion on behalf of United Tool and Die Company located at 98 Eames Street.
- December 18, 2012 Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Addendum, Phase III Remedial Action Plan Addendum, and Response Action Outcome Statement for the DSM NeoResins Facility Located at 780 Main Street, Wilmington MA. RTN-30002549
- December 22, 2009 Letter Report from AECOM on behalf of DSM NeoResins titled Phase IV Status Report, Former Underground Storage Tank (UST) Area.

Other reports were available but did not contain relevant information. These included a 1993 Fluor Daniel GTI RAO report for Textron concerning a limited site investigation for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and 1,1,1 trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA) and a 2009 Downgradient Status Report for Koch Industries by Brown and Caldwell.

A brief synopsis of relevant information and observations concerning groundwater flow from these reports follows.

AllCoat Technology and United Tool and Die. The 2013 letter report summarized prior findings and presented an historical 2001 overburden groundwater potentiometric map for both the AllCoat Property (formerly Raffi and Swanson) and United Tool and Die. The AllCoat facility is located north of Eames Street on the immediate east side of Upper East Ditch and the United Tool is located across Eames Street from the Olin property on the west side of East Ditch. The 2002 Downgradient Property Status Opinion letter presents similar but older data for that subject property. The primary contaminants of interest at both properties included 1,1,1 TCA and trichloroethene (TCE), and also toluene at the AllCoat Property.

Both reports indicate overburden groundwater flow is toward Upper East Ditch from both sides. The wells discussed in both reports are screened in both shallow and deep overburden consisting of fill, outwash and till deposits. Where deep and shallow well pairs are present, vertical gradients are upward, consistent with data from GW-413 BR/D/S and discharging shallow groundwater conditions. The groundwater figure from the GZA report is included in Appendix C.

<u>DSM NeoResins</u>. The investigations at NeoResins focused primarily on a very small area approximately 140 feet (E-W) by 160 feet (N-S) related to releases from and in the vicinity of former underground storage tanks near a former truck scale. The location of the site and portion of the facility investigated are presented in figures from the AECOM report contained in Appendix D. Primary constituents of interest were xylenes, ethylbenzene, 1,2,3- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and n-propyl benzene. The investigations included installation of overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater wells over a slightly broader area to evaluate downgradient

groundwater. This portion of the facility was developed over wetlands shown on the 1950 USGS topographic map, a portion of which is presented as Figure 3.

The investigations concluded that bedrock is relatively shallow in vicinity of the UST area (11 to 25 ft bgs) sloping to the west-southwest. Bedrock was weathered within the top 2-8 feet, and was moderately competent to depths of 10-15 feet based on rock quality designation (RQD) data. Below 15 feet RQDs ranged from 73% to 100% indicating highly competent rock.

The thickness of saturated overburden groundwater ranges from several inches to several feet, primarily within sands and gravels. Overburden groundwater is encountered from 7 to 12 ft bgs and is interpreted to flow toward the west-northwest. Bedrock groundwater flows northwest across the site. Groundwater surface maps and cross sections are also provided in Appendix D. Vertical gradients between overburden and bedrock vary seasonally with upward gradients predominating in the winter and summer when precipitation and net infiltration is lower.

### **Bedrock Surface Observations**

Based on the available geologic maps and observations, bedrock is exposed at the ground surface west of the Olin property at 2 Jewel Drive near Eames Street, along the east side of the Olin parking lot north of Plant B, across from Town Park in the MBTA railroad cut that crosses under Main Street, and along a drainage swale on the DSM NeoResin's property. Where bedrock is exposed at the ground surface overburden pinches out and the continuity of overburden groundwater is disrupted.

# 3.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL OF GROUNDWATER FLOW AND GROUNDWATER / SURFACE WATER INTERACTION IN VICINITY OF GW-413 AND UPPER EAST DITCH

Based on the analytical results of shallow versus deep overburden groundwater from the newly installed GW-413 wells, a large contrast exists in concentrations of NDMA and related constituents between shallow and deep overburden as well as bedrock groundwater. Surface water results from OU2 in East Ditch were consistent with shallow groundwater. Shallow groundwater contains low concentrations of NDMA and low concentrations of chlorinated ethane and ethene compounds, consistent with release histories from the nearby AllCoat and United Tool and Die properties. Downstream along Upper East Ditch to the north, overburden groundwater pinches out against bedrock near the MBTA underpass at Main Street. While locally shallow groundwater discharges to East Ditch, the flux of overburden groundwater to surface water is not sufficient to capture deeper groundwater, and it is presumed that deeper overburden groundwater passes under East Ditch to the north. Based on data from DSM NeoResins it is reasonable that bedrock groundwater mimics overburden groundwater with respect to general flow direction.

Based on the wetland area in Figure 3 and the depicted area where a topographic low is present and where a corresponding bedrock low would be expected, it is reasonable that groundwater from GW-413 would flow northerly, eventually turning north westerly in the vicinity of DSM NeoResins. Between GW-413 and NeoResins the thickness of overburden groundwater decreases and bedrock becomes shallower. The deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater are connected hydraulically. The strategy for the proposed groundwater investigation therefore includes sampling both deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater.

# 4.0 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED INVESTIGATION LOCATIONS

Based on the current CSM for groundwater conditions, Olin proposes installing up to three wells to better define the lateral and downgradient extent of NDMA in groundwater. Based on the results from GW-413 only NDMA and inorganic compounds are proposed for chemical analysis since other OCSS Site-related SVOCs and VOCs were not detected. Three potential well locations are identified in Figure 4 and are subject to negotiation of an access agreement.

The new wells would be installed using drilling methods consistent with the installation at GW-413 and include a deep overburden well and a shallow bedrock well. The bedrock borehole will be geophysically logged prior to installing the well screen to obtain information on bedrock structure and the orientation of water bearing fractures.

### 5.0 SCHEDULE

Olin will initiate access agreement negotiations upon approval of this letter work plan by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Once access is obtained, Amec Foster Wheeler will contact the drilling and geophysical subcontractors to schedule the work. USEPA will be notified of the schedule progress by Olin.

Olin Corporation Olin Chemical Superfund Site - Wilmington, Massachusetts GW-413 Area Investigation Proposal

If you have any questions concerning this proposal, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. James Cashwell, Olin Corporation, at 423-336-4012.

Sincerely,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

Peter H. Thompson Project Manager

Michael J. Murphy Project Principal

cc: Amec Foster Wheeler Project File

J. Cashwell, Olin (1)

Joseph Coyne, MassDEP (1)

# **Attachments**

**Tables** 

**Figures** 

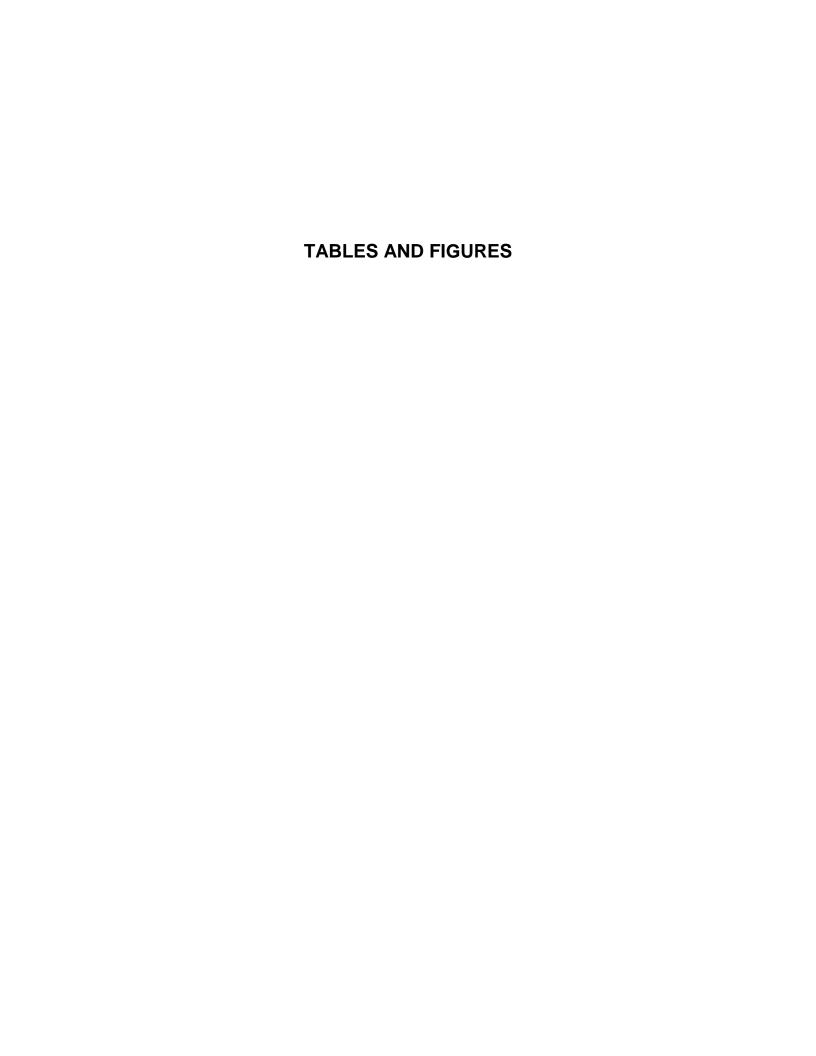
Appendix A Boring and Well Construction Logs

Appendix B Borehole Geophysical Logs

Appendix C GZA Report Figure for AllCoat Technology and United Tool & Die

Appendix D AECOM Report Figures for DSM NeoResins

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# Table 1 Summary of Detected Analytes GW-31, GW-32 and GW-413 Well Clusters GW 413 Area Supplemental Investigation Work Plan Olin Wilmington, Massachusetts

	Media	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW	GW
	Location	GW-413BR	GW-413D	GW-413S	GW-31D	GW-31D	GW-31S	GW-31S	GW-32D	GW-32D	GW-32S	GW-32S
	Field Sample Date	1/21/2016	1/21/2016	1/21/2016	5/11/2010	10/12/2010	5/11/2010	10/12/2010	5/11/2010	10/12/2010	5/11/2010	10/12/2010
	Field Sample ID	OC-GW413BR	OC-GW413D	OC-GW413S	OC-GW-31D-XXX	OC-GW-31D-XXX	OC-GW-31S-XXX	OC-GW-31S-XXX	OC-GW-32D-XXX	OC-GW-32D-XXX	OC-GW-32S-XXX	OC-GW-32S-XXX
_	Qc Code	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
Parameter	Units	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier	Result Qualifier
NDMA												
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ng/l	130	1700	<b>1.8</b> J	25	12	1.9 U	<b>9.2</b> J	590	<b>310</b> J	2 U	<b>43</b> J
VOCs												
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1.7	1.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	<b>0.66</b> J	<b>0.52</b> J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1 U	<b>0.26</b> J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4.3	1 U	2.3	2.6	6.8	1 U	1 U
2,4,4-Trimethyl-2-pentene	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	<b>0.76</b> J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.4	1 U	1 U
Acetone	ug/l	50 U	50 U	<b>3.8</b> J	50 UJ	50 U	50 UJ	50 U	50 UJ	50 U	50 UJ	50 U
Carbon disulfide	ug/l	10 U	10 U	10 U	1.4 J	<b>3.2</b> J	10 U	<b>0.42</b> J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1 U	<b>0.98</b> J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichloroethene	ug/l	<b>0.5</b> J	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
SVOCs												
2-Nitrophenol	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	<b>0.12</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U
Acenaphthene	ug/l	0.48 U	0.47 U	<b>0.034</b> J	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.91 U
Azobenzene	ug/l	0.48 U	0.47 U	0.47 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	1 J	4.5 U	4.5 U
Benzoic Acid	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	<b>0.74</b> J	R	4.5 UJ	R	4.5 U	R	4.5 U	R	4.5 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	4.7 U	6.3 U	1.8 U	2.4 U	1.8 U	4.5 U	1.8 U	1.8 U	<b>0.56</b> J
Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/l	2.9 U	2.8 U	<b>0.15</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/l	1.9 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	4.5 U	<b>0.63</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U
Diethylphthalate	ug/l	<b>0.12</b> J	<b>0.074</b> J	0.47 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U
Diphenyl ether	ug/l	4.8 U	<b>0.67</b> J	4.7 U	4.5 U	<b>0.51</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U	1.1 J	<b>0.95</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U
Diphenylamine	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	4.7 U					<b>1.2</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U
Diphenylmethanone	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	4.7 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	1.7 J	<b>2.2</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/l	4.8 U	4.7 U	4.7 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	4.5 U	<b>3.1</b> J	<b>1.4</b> J	4.5 U	4.5 U
Phenanthrene	ug/l	<b>0.06</b> J	0.19 U	<b>0.078</b> J	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U
Inorganics & Wet Chem												
Ammonia	mg/l	0.2 U	<b>0.16</b> J	<b>0.17</b> J	0.4.11	2.4.11			2.4.11		0.4.11	
Bromide	mg/l	<b>0.11</b> J	0.36	<b>0.075</b> J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chloride	mg/l	71	330	110	21	25	7.4	31	8.5	18	1.5	12
Nitrate as N	mg/l	0.05 U	0.063	0.45	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.11	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.83
Nitrite as N	mg/l	0.05 U	0.05 U	<b>0.025</b> J	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.53	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Nitrogen, as Ammonia	mg/l				2.7	8.6	0.1 U	1.5	11	8	0.1 U	0.1 U
Sulfate	mg/l	45	160	16	13	<b>17</b> J	8.9	14	26	25	5.7	29
Metals	//	000 11	000 11		400 1			0400	400	F00 1		440
Aluminum	ug/l	200 U	200 U	200	<b>460</b> J	360	200	2100	480	<b>530</b> J	360	110
Arsenic	ug/l	<b>0.54</b> J	<b>0.12</b> J	1.9	15	19	1 U	5 U	1.8	5 U	1 U	1 U
Barium	ug/l	38	77	41	16	27	7.5 J	52	8.1 J	<b>13</b> J	15	22
Beryllium	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U 1 U	<b>0.37</b> J	<b>0.32</b> J	1 U	1 U	<b>0.37</b> J	0.19 J
Cadmium	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.14 J
Calcium	ug/l	49000	140000	39000	5700	6600	2500	5300	2000	1800	1600	2500
Chromium	ug/l	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chromium, Hexavalent	ug/l	0.3 U 4 U	0.3 U 4 U	0.34 U	40.11	40.11	40.11	40.11	1 U	1 U	<b>0.77</b> J	1 U
Cobalt	ug/l			4 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 J	1.8 J	10 U	10 U
Copper	ug/l	10 U	10 U <b>67</b>	3.8 J 170	10 U <b>15000</b>	14 U <b>11000</b>	10 U	10 U	30 3400	42 U <b>2600</b>	3.5 J	10 U <b>150</b>
Iron	ug/l	<b>31</b> J					100 U	7300			240	
Lead	ug/l	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1.5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Magnesium	ug/l	9800	28000	2300	700	1300	240 J	830	370 J	440 J	450	350 J
Manganese Margury	ug/l	18	54	140	350	590	<b>4.9</b> J	200	230	200	18	16
Mercury	ug/l	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.44	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	ug/l	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2.4 J	2.9 J	3.9 J	1.3 J
Potassium	ug/l	5100	4400	5300	820 J	4000 U	4000 U	4000 UJ	1000 J	4000 UJ	4000 U	4000 U
Sodium	ug/l	17000	92000	81000	19000 J	18000	5500	<b>20000</b> J	42000	55000 J	<b>990</b> J	21000
Vanadium	ug/l	1.8 J	10 U	1.5 J	11 J	9.7 J	10 U	10 U	<b>3.2</b> J	<b>4.2</b> J	10 U	10 U
Zinc	ug/l	50 U	50 U	<b>2.2</b> J	1100	380	<b>13</b> J	<b>53</b> J	50 U	50 U	800	200
Specialty Compounds 4-Nonylphenol (Tech.)	a/l	5.9 U	5.6 U	5.6 U					0.1	6.1	5.2 U	4.8 U
4-INULIVIDIDENUL (TECH.)	ug/l	5.9 U	0.0 U	0.0 U					9.1	6.1	5.Z U	4.0 U

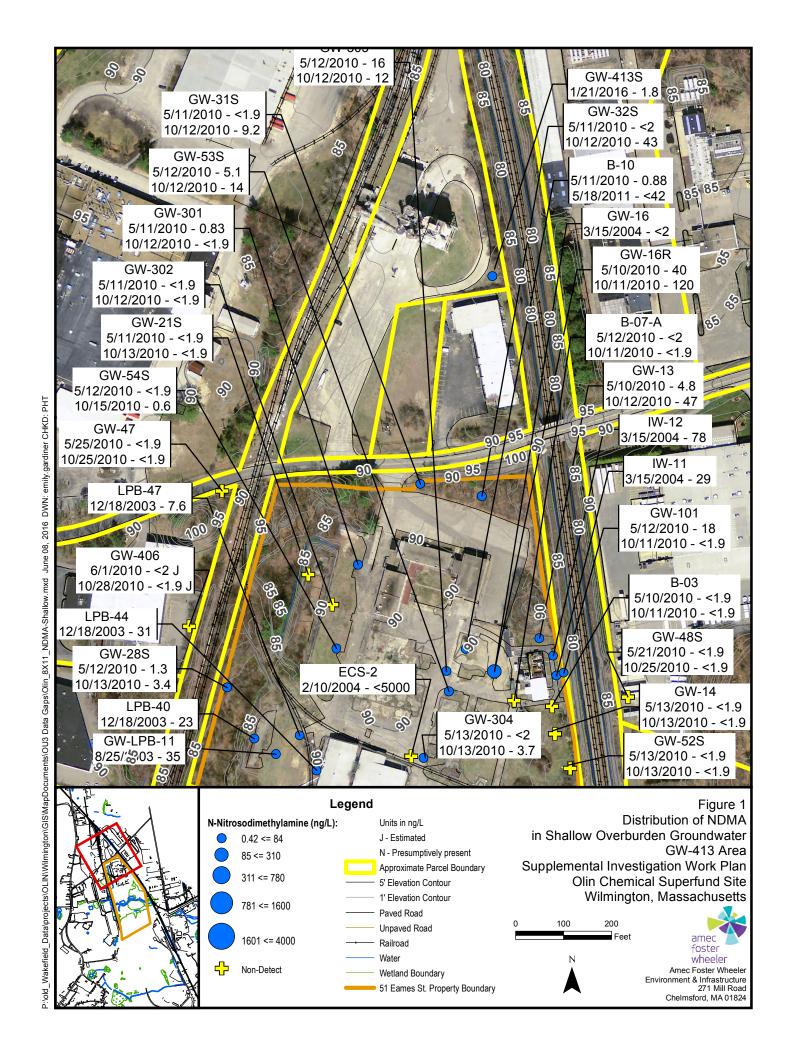
Notes:

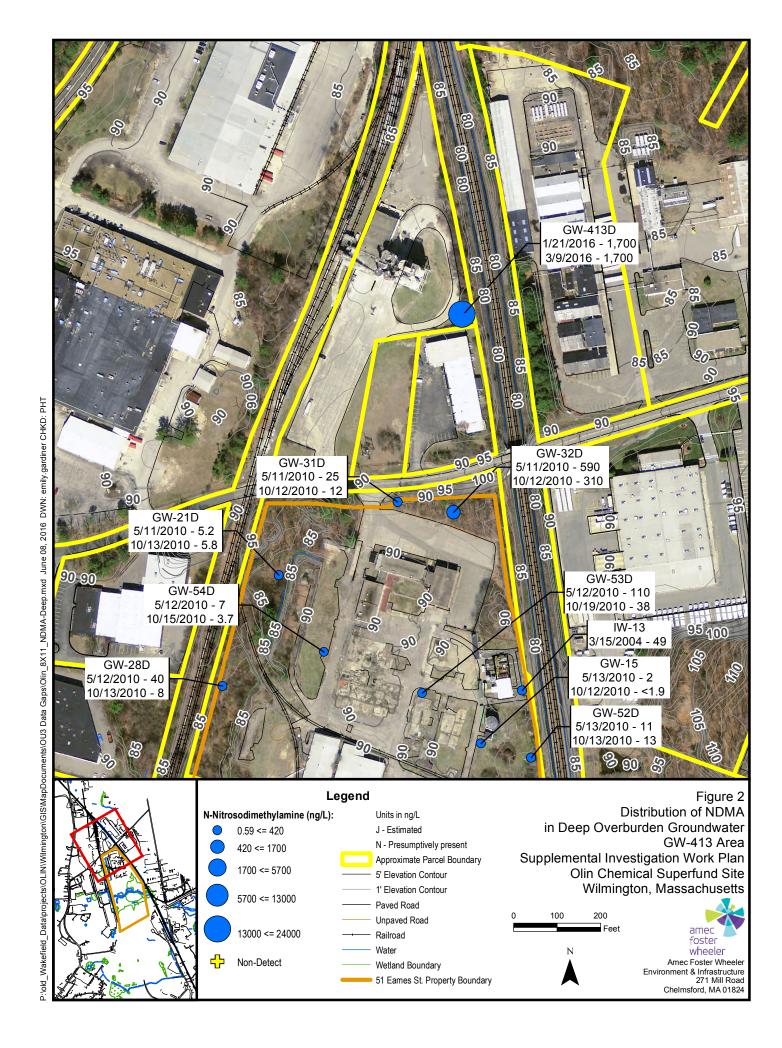
FS = Field Sample ug/L = Micrograms per liter mg/L = Milligrams per liter S= Shallow Overburden Well

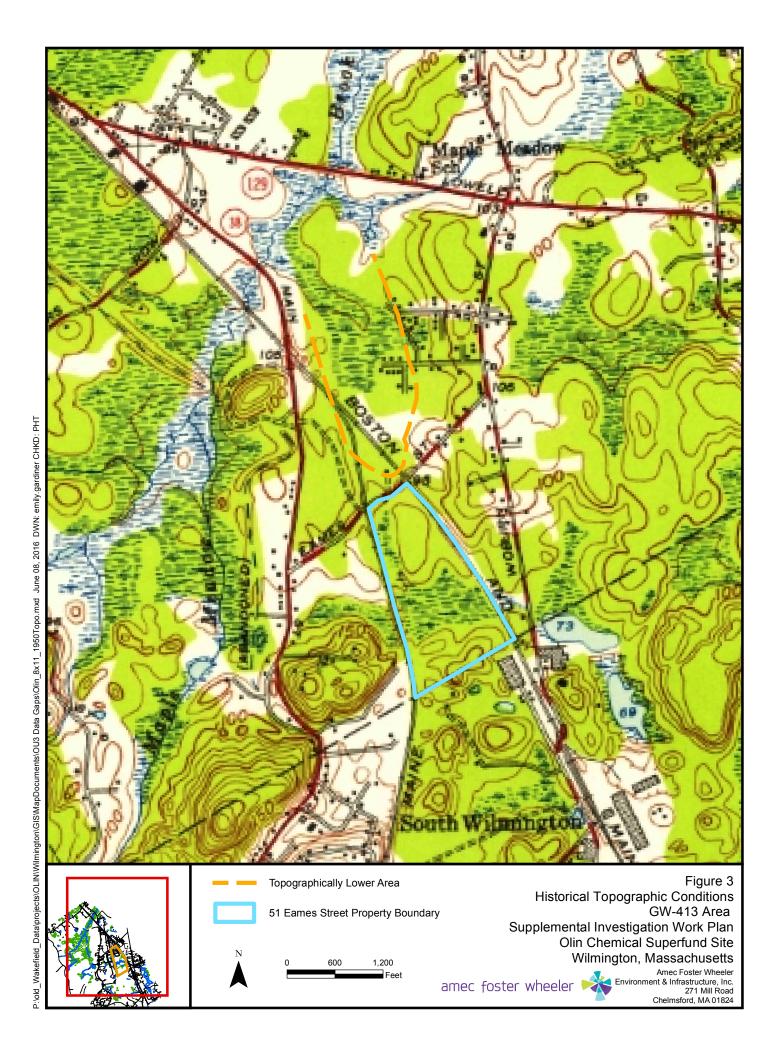
D=Deep Overburden Well BR= Shallow Bedrock Well U = Not detected, value is the detection limitJ = Value is estimated

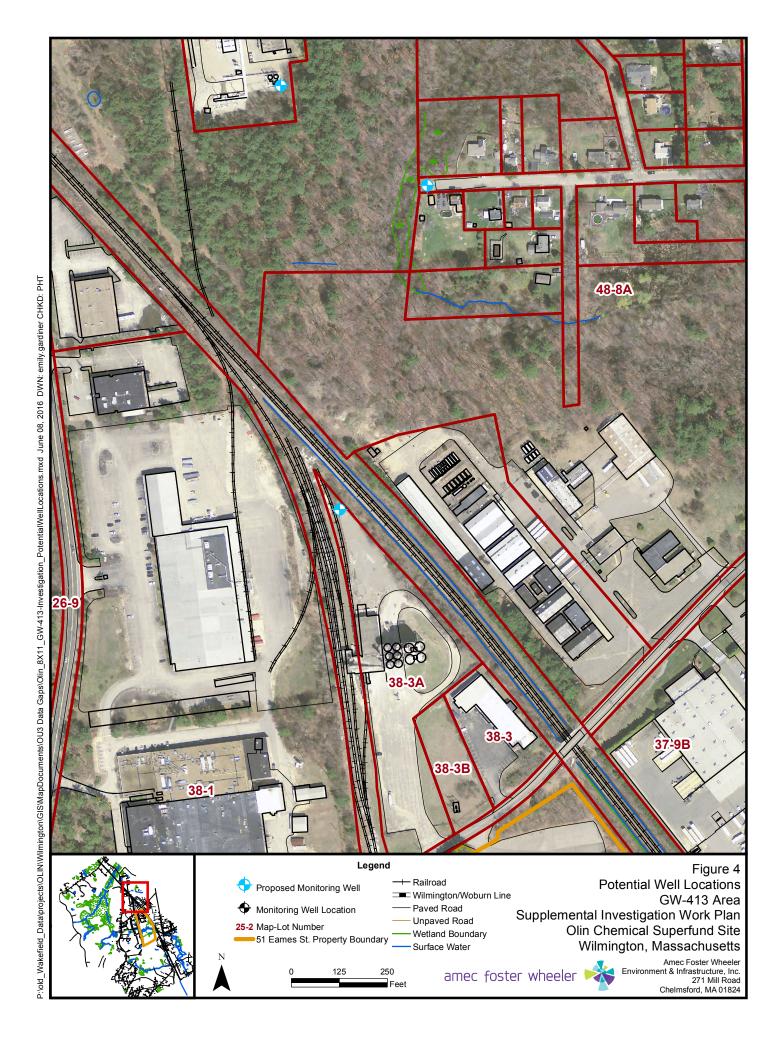
R = Data rejected

B = Constituent was detected in the associated blank











	•	Boring ID:	GW-413S/4	13D			
amec for	ster wheeler 😽	Project Name: OLIN			Location:		
			2/14/2015		Drilling Company:		
So	Soil Boring Log		2/14/2015		Drilling Method:		
7	Amec Foster Wheeler Environment and Infrastructure, Inc. 271 Mill Road Chelmsford, MA 01824		37'		Depth to Water:		
			PHT		Comments	:	
Depth (feet)	Soi	I Description		Recovery/ Penetration (feet)	Headspace (ppmv)	Blows/ 6 inches	

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CASCADE
MINI SONIC
~12'

	msford, MA 01824	Geologist:	PHT		Comments	:	
Depth (feet)		l Description		Recovery/ Penetration (feet)	Headspace (ppmv)	Blows/ 6 inches	Sample ID
0' - 5'	appears to be all FILL brown, med-fine SAND with GRAVEL/COBBLES; contains some coal ash		5'/5'	NM	N/A		
5' - 10'	as above to about 7', ther tan, fine-to-medium SANI still appears as FILL		rown to	3'/5'	NM	N/A	
10' 15'	0'-3'; brown f-m SAND, tra 3'-4'; dark brown m-c SAN 4'-5'; brown to orange fine	ND, with FILL	; wet	5'/5'	NM	N/A	
15' 20'	0'-2'; brown f-m SAND, tra 2'-5'; brown to tan fine SA	ace gravel ND & SILT, dense		1'/5'	NM	N/A	
20' -25'	0' 2'; brown to tan, f-c SA 2' -5'; brown to tan f SANI and cobbles		gravel	5'/5'	NM	N/A	
25' - 35'	dark olive green, very fine 3"-sized rock fragments, t TILL. Top of rock 35 ft bo a boulder.	trace silt, non-cohesive;	BASAL	NM			

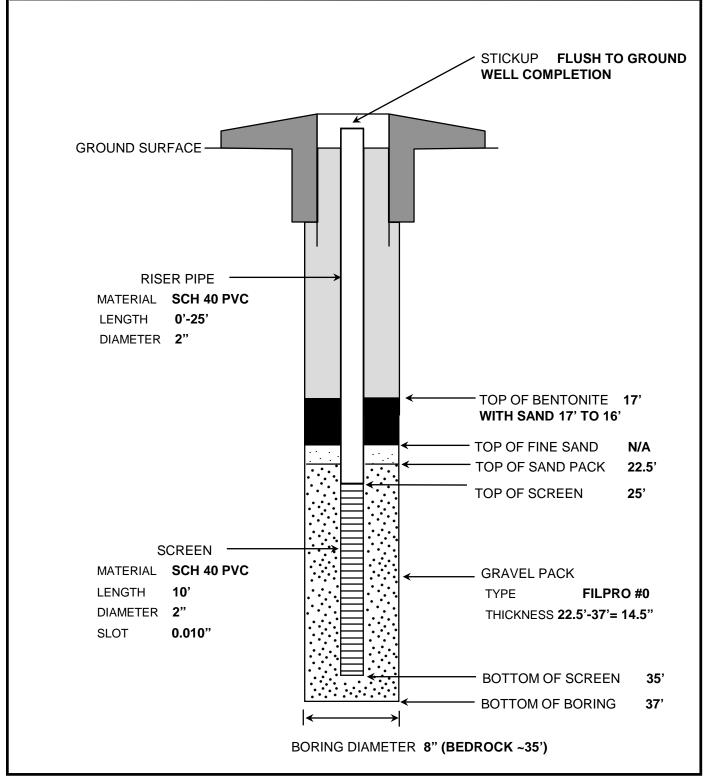


# WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME: OLIN DATE INSTALLED: 2/14/2015 WELL NUMBER: GW-413D

PROJECT NUMBER: 6107160016 DRILLING COMPANY: CASCADE METHOD: SONIC

REMARKS: COUPLET WELL WITH GW-413S INSPECTOR: PHT/CM



NOTE: ALL DEPTHS ARE REFERENCED TO GROUND SURFACE

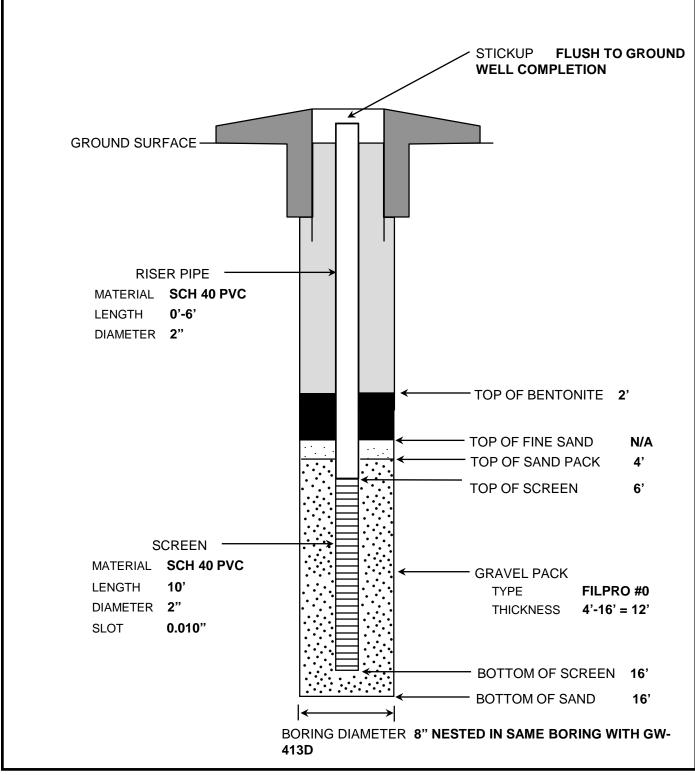


# WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME: OLIN DATE INSTALLED: 2/14/2015 WELL NUMBER: GW-413S

PROJECT NUMBER:6107160016 DRILLING COMPANY: CASCADE METHOD: SONIC

REMARKS: COUPLET WELL WITH GW-413D INSPECTOR: PHT/CM



NOTE: ALL DEPTHS ARE REFERENCED TO GROUND SURFACE

	•	Boring ID: GW-413BR			[	Page 1 of 1
mec fo	ster wheeler 😽	Project Name: OLIN		Location:	-	
	_	Date Started: 2/14/201	5	Drilling Co	ompany:	CASCADE
Soil/B	edrock Boring Log	Date Completed: 2/17/201	5	Drilling Me	ethod:	MINI SONIC
	nec Foster Wheeler ent and Infrastructure, Inc.	Total Depth: 65.5'		Depth to V	Nater:	~12'
	271 Mill Road	Geologist: PHT		Comments	s:	
Depth	elmsford, MA 01824	Rock Description	Recovery/	Headspace	Blows/	Sample ID
(feet)	-	tock Description	Penetration (feet)	(ppmv)	6 inches	Oumpio .5
	no sampling to 20', see or	verburden logs				
20' - 25'	brown to tan, f-c SAND, I	ittle silt, angular gravel and rock	NM	NM	N/A	
	fragments, dense, poorly	sorted; appears as TILL; very				
	cohesive, stiff					
			1			
	dark olive green, very fine	e to fine SAND, dense, with 1" to				
25' - 35'	3"-sized rock fragments,	trace silt, non-cohesive; BASAL	NM	NM	N/A	
	TILL					
	Coring of bearock begin	Λ¢ At 35.	<del> </del>			
	R-1					
401		large fracture at 35' with Fe- gray MYLONITE with frequent	2 51/51	* 18.4	51/4	
35' - 40'	white quartz veining/layer	ring; evidence of past brecciation.	2.5'/5'	NM	N/A	
	At 37' foliation becomes vertical fracturing.	vertical, gneissic banding and				
			+	+		
	R-2 dark gray-green META-D	NORITE composed of plagioclase				
40'-45'	feldspar, hornblende, biot	tite with alterations to chlorite;	3'/5'	NM	N/A	
40-40	40-41'; broken and vertica 42.5'-44'; massive and un		3/3	INIVI	IN/CA	
	RQD > 50%	broken, an pyrke				
	R-3		+	† †		
	dark gray, massive mafic	MYLONITE; vertical fractures				
45' - 50'	infilled with calcite; high a iron oxides, slikensides -	angle fractures at 46' and 47' and	3'/5'	NM	N/A	
	bearing/transmissive zone	e; massive again below 48' with				
	mechanical breaks					
	R-4					
	dark gray-greenish black,	, foliated mylonitic META- rite; vertical foliations; ; 54' TO 55'				
50' - 55'	is very broken and rusty	ILE; VEHICAI IOIIAIIOIIS, , 07 10 00	NM	NM	N/A	

6'/10'

NM

N/A

brecciated dark green mylonite/ QUARTZITE; steeply foliated (~70°); lenticular boudinage structures, several

action; epidote and chlorite mineralization alteration along

steep fracture faces re-healed and broken by drilling

some joint fractures. T.D. at 65.5'

55' - 65'

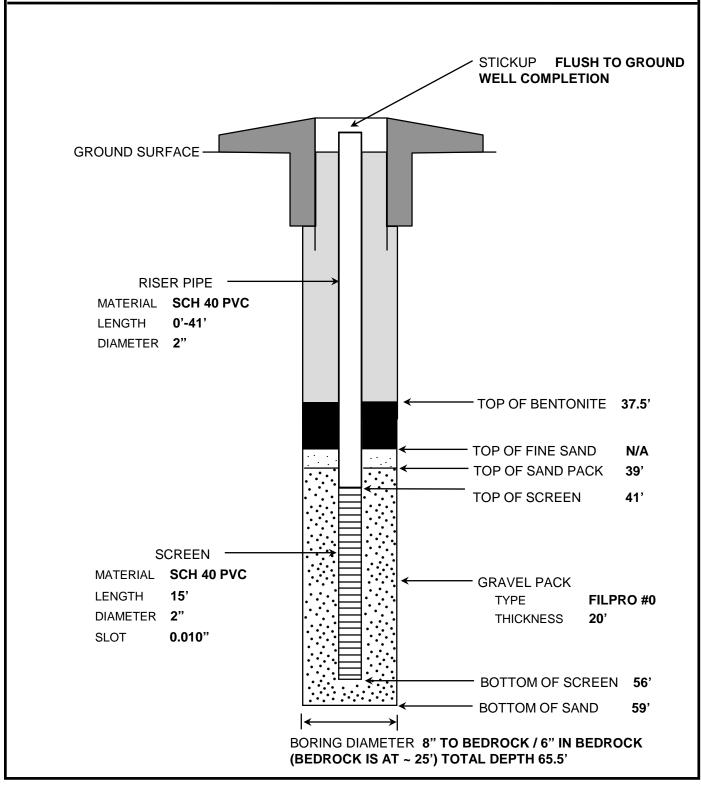


# WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

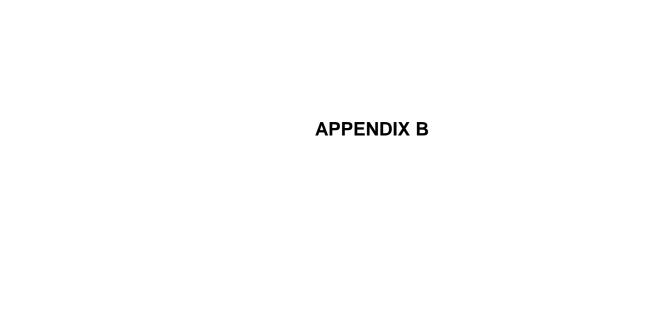
PROJECT NAME: OLIN DATE INSTALLED: 12/17/2015 WELL NUMBER: GW-413BR

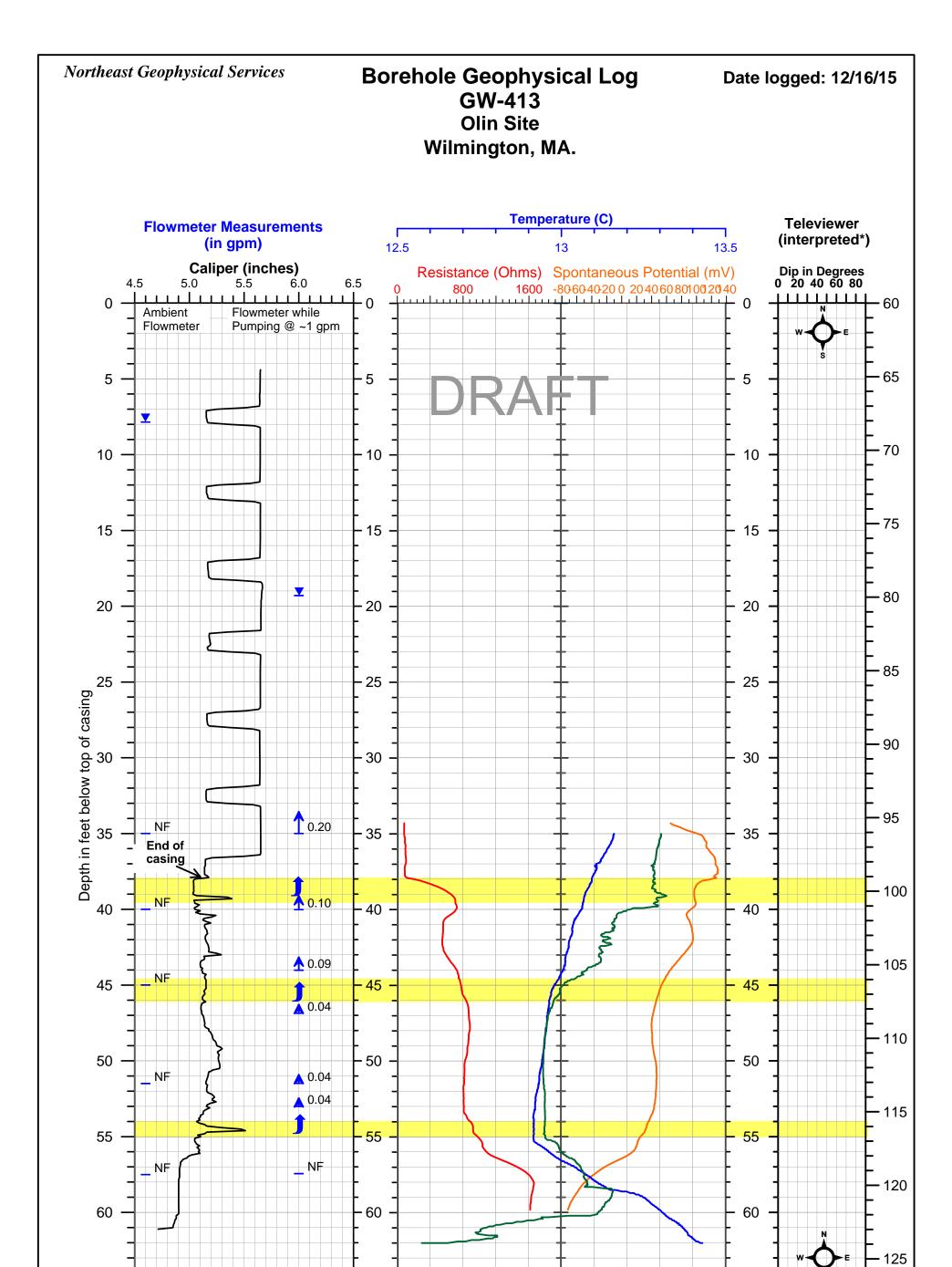
PROJECT NUMBER: 6107160016 DRILLING COMPANY: CASCADE METHOD: SONIC

REMARKS: TOTAL DEPTH OF 65.5'; BACKFILLED TO 59' TO SET WELL INSPECTOR: PHT



NOTE: ALL DEPTHS ARE REFERENCED TO GROUND SURFACE





Fluid Conductivity (uS/m) The dip direction is indicated by the line extending from the circle. The strike of the feature **Borehole Geophysical Log** is 90 degrees from this. **GW-413** 

500

450

300

250

150

6.5

4.5

5.0

5.5

transmissive zone

transmissive zone

Likely

possible

6.0

200

350

400

**Date logged: 12/16/15** 

0 20 40 60 80

**Dip in Degrees** 

65

550

# Northeast Geophysical Services

4 Union Street Bangor, Maine 04401 Tel. 207-942-2700 email: ngsinc@negeophysical.com Log: DRAFT TELEVIEWER LOGS

Well: GW-413

Site: Olin Site

Date: 12/16/2015 Location: Wilmington, MA

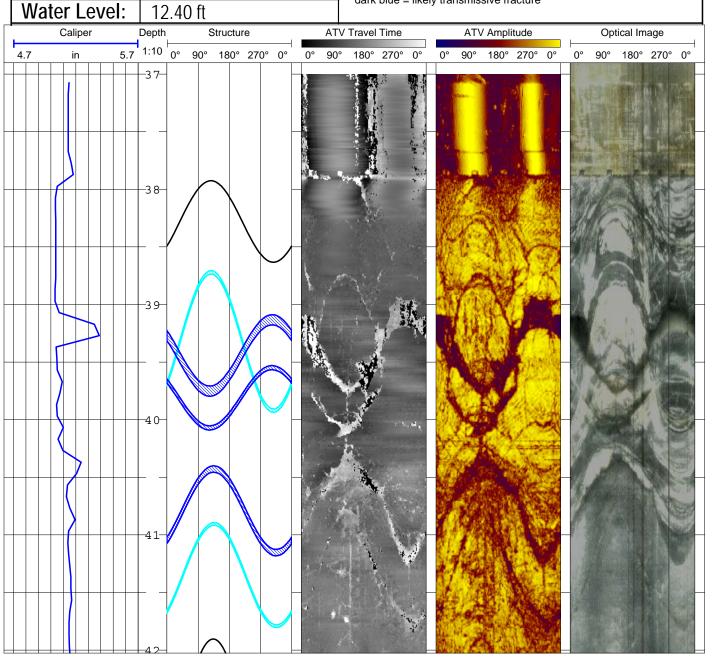
Casing Depth: 37. ft For: AMEC Foster Wheeler

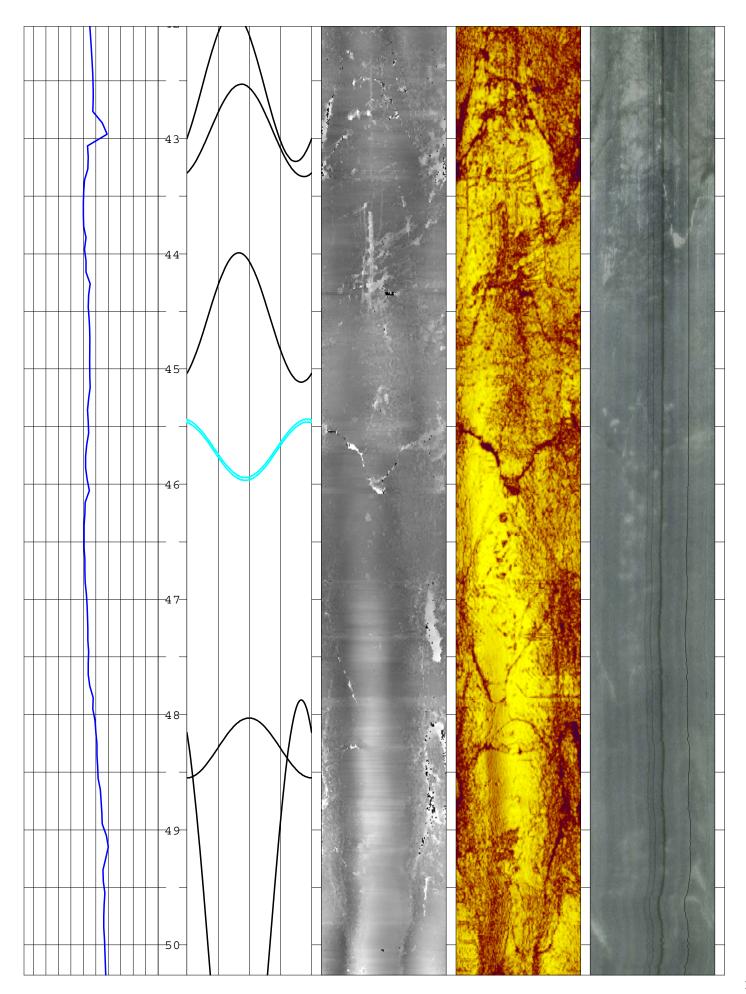
Casing Type: | steel | Logged by: R. Rawcliffe

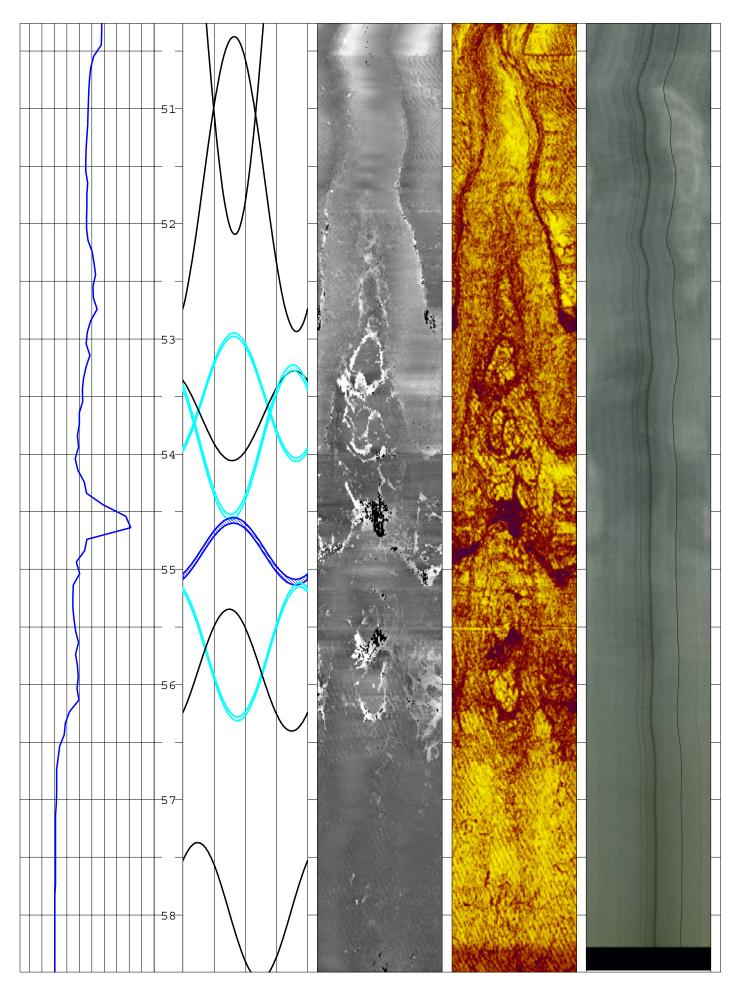
Boring Depth: 62.1 ft Orientation: magnetic

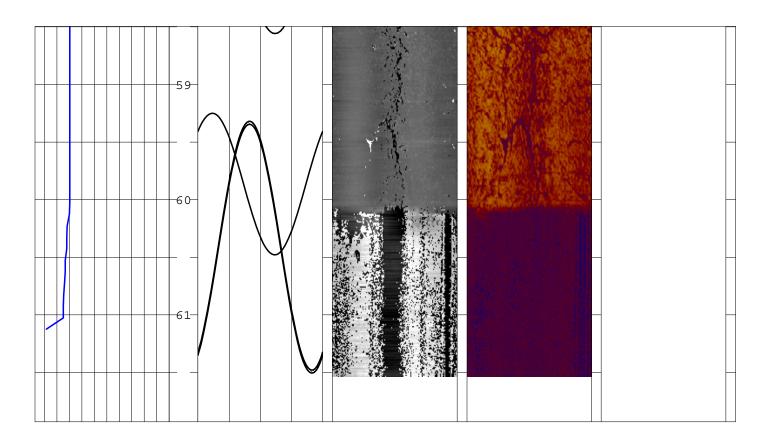
Meas. From: top of casing Structure Plots:

dark blue = likely transmissive fracture

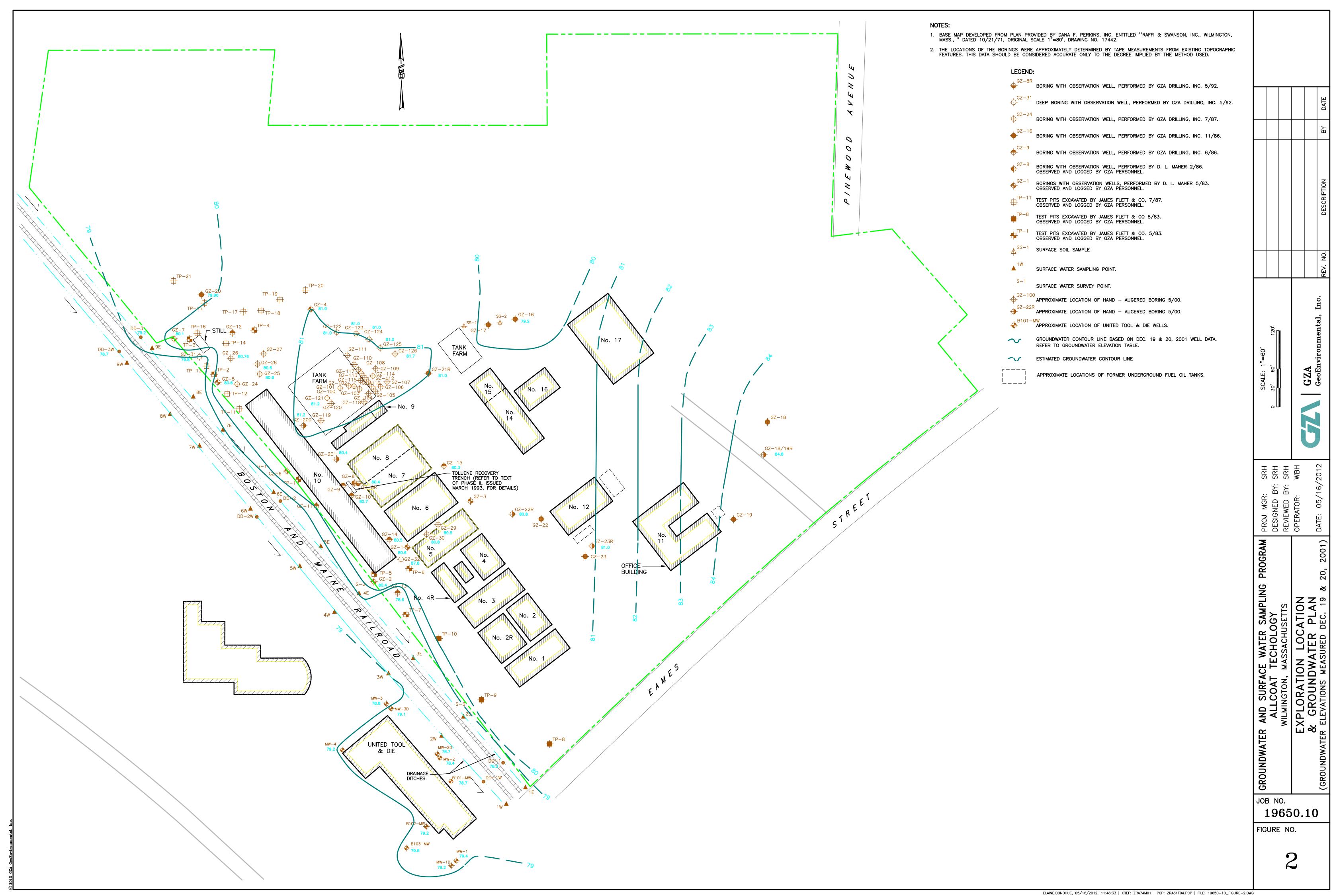








# APPENDIX C



# APPENDIX D

